

1	2	3	4	5	6
					17-06-2006 01-01-2006 (2 vacancies) 08-03-2005
19	Rajasthan	40	31	9	25-02-2005 20-02-2005 20-10-2004 07-06-2004 29-06-2003
20	Sikkim	3	3	0	
21	Uttaranchal	9	9	0	
TOTAL:		606	615	71	

Legal aid to poor

2014. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) The State-wise details of legal aid for poor people being provided in the country;

(b) whether any legal aid scheme has been formulated by Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the achievements made by Government in this regard during the last three years; and

(e) the necessary steps being taken or proposed to be taken by Government to create awareness among the people to avail free legal aid to the poor people in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) The information is being collected from all the State Legal Services Authorities and will be laid on the Table of the House as and when the same is received.

(b) and (c) The Government through the National Legal Services Authority (NALSA) is providing free legal aid to poor all over the country and also taking steps to strengthen the Legal Aid System so that legal aid could be made available to the poor and the deprived in equal measures. Under the Legal Services Authorities Act, 1987, persons belonging to weaker sections such as, a member of Scheduled Caste or Scheduled Tribe, a victim of

trafficking in human beings or beggar as referred to in Article 23 of the Constitution, a woman, child, a mentally ill or otherwise disabled person, and industrial workman, etc. are entitled to free legal aid and assistance. As regards other categories of persons, initially every person whose annual income was not exceeding Rs. 9,000/- had been eligible for free legal aid in cases coming before High Courts and Courts subordinate thereto. At the fourth annual Meet of the State Legal Services Authorities held under the aegis of the NALSA on 29th February, 2004 and 1st March, 2004 at Kolkata, it was resolved to raise the income ceiling in terms of section 12(h) of the said Act, from Rs. 25,000/- to Rs. 50,000/- per annum in respect of cases before High Courts and Courts subordinate thereto. In cases before the Supreme Court, the limit was fixed at Rs. 12,000/- earlier and now the income ceiling has been raised by the Central Government to Rs. 50,000/-

(d) During the last three years, more than 6.32 lakh persons have benefited through Legal Aid & Advice throughout the country and about 1.68.360 Lok Adalats have been held in which more than 44,32,400 cases have been settled.

(e) To create awareness among the people for availing free legal aid, the NALSA plans to hold more and more legal awareness camps in different parts of the country.

Mediation Cells at Tees Hazari Court

2015. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Ford Foundation have financed creation of Mediation Cell at Tees Hazari Court to dispose of civil disputes and petty criminal cases with mutual consent of the parties concerned; and

(b) if so, whether Delhi Bar Association has opposed creation of such a Cell that due to this being funded by Ford Foundation and American nationals having been engaged to train Judges to run the Cell?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI K. VENKATAPATHY): (a) and (b) As per information received from the National Legal Services Authority the establishment expenses of the Mediation Cell at Tees Hazari Courts, are being borne by the Office of the District and Sessions Judge, Delhi. The incidental expenses such as printing of pamphlets etc. are being borne by the National Legal Services